



2022

FORM TIME WORKBOOK

Spring Term 2022

Name:

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Idioms

SPAG

Words or phrases that aren't meant to be taken literally.

Having cold feet (being nervous about doing something)

Once in a blue moon (happens very rarely)

Spill the beans (reveal a secret)

A couch potato (a lazy person)

Immigrants

Did you know...?

Mo Farrah moved to Britain from Somalia when he was eight. Now 32, Farrah is the most decorated athlete in British history.

Rita Ora. The singer, model and TV star was born to Albanian parents in Yugoslavia (now present-day Kosovo). When Yugoslavia was disintegrated, ethnic Albanians faced persecution. Ora was a young child when her family moved here.

Saido Berahino was forced to flee his native Burundi as a child. The West Brom striker received political asylum in Birmingham. He credits football with helping him integrate into British society.

Michael Marks. You might not know this man, but you'll know the shop he helped to build. Michael Marks was one of the founders of Marks and Spencer. He was a Russian refugee. As a Jew, Marks moved to Leeds in 1882 to escape danger.

Ed and David Milliband. The Labour politicians are the sons of a Belgian Jewish refugee.

Freddie Mercury. The lead singer of the band Queen, fled to England from Zanzibar in 1964.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Dis-

SPAG

The prefix 'dis-' meaning 'not'.

Disappear (appear)

Dislike (like)

Disagree (agree)

Disqualify (qualify)

Disinfect (infect)

Disconnect (connect)

Dishonest (honest)

Disown (own)

Belief

‘To accept that something exists or is true, especially without proof’

What things do you believe that you can't prove are true?

If you believe something different to someone else, does that mean one of you has to be wrong? What if it's a matter of opinion?

Can you give an example?

What did you used to believe, that you don't believe any more (or vice versa)?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Ending a letter / email

SPAG

Dear Sir..... = Yours faithfully

Dear (person's name)..... = Yours sincerely

Memory tip:

You can't use **Si** twice. **Sir & Sincerely** = Never!

The Holocaust

Some facts:

Over 1.1 million children died during the Holocaust.

Between 1933 and 1945, more than 11 million men, women, and children were murdered in the Holocaust. Approximately six million of these were Jews.

Of the nine million Jews who lived in Europe before the Holocaust, an estimated $\frac{2}{3}$ were murdered. Millions of others, including those who were disabled, political and religious opponents to Hitler, Romanies, Jehovah's Witnesses, and homosexuals, were also murdered.

As Jews fled Europe under Hitler's rule, representatives from 32 countries met in Evian, France, in 1938 to discuss the growing refugee crisis in Europe. Representatives from Great Britain said it had no room to accommodate Jewish refugees. The Australians said, "We don't have a racial problem and we don't want to import one." Canada said of the Jews that "none was too many." Holland and Denmark offered temporary asylum, but only for a few refugees. Only the Dominican Republic offered to take 100,000 Jews, but their relief agencies were so overwhelmed that only a few Jews could take advantage of the offer.

The Evian conference sent Hitler the signal he needed: foreign governments would not interfere in his anti-Jewish policies.

“All that is necessary for evil to succeed is for good men to do nothing.”

Literacy:

Numeracy:

it's vs its.

Apostrophe or no apostrophe?

SPAG

It's is a shortened version of it is or it has.

If you can't replace it's with 'it is' or 'it has', then it's (it is) wrong!

It's (it is) getting late.

It's (it has) been 4 hours since I last ate a cookie.

Its means 'belongs to it'.

The dog wagged its tail.

The minion ate its bananas.

Chinese New Year

- Chinese New Year is also called the Spring Festival.
- The date changes each year.
- The Spring Festival was originally a ceremonial day to pray to gods for a good planting and harvest season.
- People also prayed to their ancestors, as they were treated as gods (see Mulan for reference).
- The most fireworks are set off in the world that night!
- Every year has a zodiac animal.
- Western horoscopes include 12 zodiacs, one for each month. There are 12 Chinese zodiacs as well, but the animal is for the entire year.
- They are: Rat, Ox, Tiger, Rabbit, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Goat, Monkey, Rooster, Dog and Pig.

2022 is the Year of the Tiger

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Bored or board?

SPAG

If you feel bored (adjective) you are not interested in whatever you're doing. A board (noun) is a cut piece of wood or a group of people in charge of something. Eg - there are 6 people on the board of directors.

E is for Emotion:

Being boreded is something you feel!

LGBT History

Decriminalisation of homosexual acts

by two men over the age of 21 'in private'

1967 England and Wales

1980 Scotland

1982 Northern Ireland

1992 Isle of Man

Do you know what each of these laws was about?

Section 28 and 2A

Prohibits 'promotion' of homosexuality

1988 England, Wales and Scotland

Employment rights

1999 Transgender across UK

Repeal Section 28 and 2A

2000 Scotland

2003 England and Wales

2006 Isle of Man

Duty to promote equality

2000 Northern Ireland

Equal age of consent

2001 England, Wales, Scotland (16yrs)
Northern Ireland (17yrs)

Employment rights

2003 Sexual orientation across UK

Gender recognition

2004 across the UK

Civil Partnerships

2005 across the UK

Offence of hate crime

2005 Sexual orientation across UK

2009 Transgender: Scotland

2012 Transgender: England, Wales,
Northern Ireland

Equality Act

2010 England, Wales and Scotland

Marriage (same sex couples)

2014 England, Wales and Scotland

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Decide

SPAG

During Easter, Can I Decide Everything?

de - ci - de

Love

Complete the brainstorm:



Literacy:

Numeracy:

Accommodation

SPAG

The ark had accommodation (room) for:

2 cats : accommodation

2 owls : accommodation

2 monkeys : accommodation

Discrimination

“The unfair or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.”

The Equality Act 2010 highlights 9 protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Gender
3. Race
4. Disability
5. Religion
6. Pregnancy and maternity
7. Sexual orientation
8. Gender reassignment
9. Marriage and civil partnership

Direct Discrimination

For example – you have the qualifications and experience necessary for the job but your application is turned down because you are ‘too young’ or ‘too old’.

Indirect Discrimination

For example – an organisation includes a clause that forces all employees to work on Sunday. This puts Christians at a particular disadvantage as it is common knowledge that Sunday is a day of worship for Christians.

Discrimination by Association

For example – you are refused service in a restaurant because you are with someone who belongs to a particular race.

Discrimination by Perception

For example – you are heterosexual but an estate agency refuses to lease out a flat to you because they assume you are gay due to their misconceptions about how gay people look, dress or behave.

Harassment

Harassment comprises of unwanted behaviour that makes another person feel offended, humiliated or intimidated.

Victimisation

When a person is treated badly because they complained about discrimination or supported another victim of discrimination, this may be considered victimisation. For example – you are denied training or advancement avenues at work because you filed a sexual harassment complaint against your boss.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Could / Would / Should have

SPAG

The contracted form of could have (could've) sounds a bit like "could of" when you say it out loud. This mistake is made frequently across all three of these words.

Could have = could've

We could've gone there today.

Would have = would've

I would have done it sooner.

Should have = should've

You should've said!

Hint: It is NEVER could of, should of or would of. Ever.

Science

What is the most useful thing for humanity that you think scientists should create / discover in the next 5 years?

How many different jobs can you name that would count as 'being a scientist'?

What one thing could a scientist invent that you think would make them a billionaire? Why?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Believe

“He believed that he could get the job.”

“I can’t believe he did that.”

SPAG

Try not to believe a **lie**!

St Patrick's Day

Saint Patrick, who lived during the fifth century, is the patron saint of Ireland. Born in Roman Britain, he was kidnapped and brought to Ireland as a slave at the age of 16.

He later escaped, but returned to Ireland and was credited with bringing Christianity to its people. Perhaps the most well known legend is that he explained the Holy Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit) using the three leaves of a native Irish clover, the shamrock.

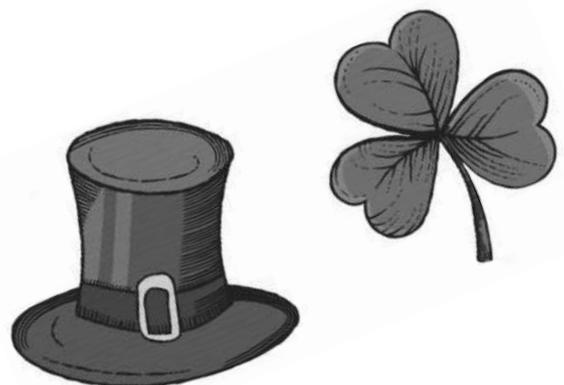
The shamrock:

The shamrock was a sacred plant in ancient Ireland because it symbolized the rebirth of spring. By the seventeenth century, the shamrock had become a symbol of emerging Irish nationalism. As the English began to seize Irish land and make laws against the use of the Irish language and the practice of Catholicism, many Irish began to wear the shamrock as a symbol of their pride in their heritage and their displeasure with English rule.

Leprechauns:

Belief in leprechauns probably stems from Celtic belief in fairies, tiny men and women who could use their magical powers to serve good or evil. Leprechauns were known for their trickery, which they often used to protect their treasure (the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow).

There is no real connection between the patron saint of Ireland and leprechauns. But like the shamrock, leprechauns are recognised around the world as symbols of Ireland.



Literacy:

Numeracy:

Then vs than

SPAG

“Than” is used in comparisons.

“Then” is used to indicate something following something else in time, as in step-by-step instructions, or planning a schedule (“we’ll go there then there”).

It was more than enough.

We’ll go to the baker first, then the coffee shop.

Happiness

List / draw what makes you happy!

Challenge:

Every day this week, share 3 'positives of the day' with someone.
(3 things that have made you happy that day.)

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Nervous

SPAG

Nervous? Oh, U Scared?

To remember how to spell the end of nervous, just think “**O**h, **u** scared?” to remind you that it ends in ‘o u s’.

Languages

The 10 most spoken languages in the world:

1. Chinese

According to Ethnologue the number of Chinese native speakers is close to 1.3 billion, roughly a billion of whom speak mandarin. It is no doubt that it is one of the most spoken languages in the world.

2. Spanish

At nearly 442 million speakers, Spanish barely beats English for the second spot on the list. It is the primary language in Spain, South and Central America, along with being widely spoken in the US.

3. English

If you are reading this article it is most likely that you are part of the 378 million native English speakers, or one of the half billion people that speak English as a second language.

4. Arabic

With roughly 315 million native speakers, Arabic comes in 4th on the list. But like Chinese, Arabic is very different according to its respective dialects and is grouped as one language for convenience.

5. Hindi

With 260 million native speakers, this is the language that gave us shampoo, bungalow, and jungle! It is spoken in much of north and central India alongside other languages such as Punjabi, Gujarati, Marathi or Bengali.

6. Bengali

Bengali is the official and most widely spoken language of Bangladesh with 243 millions native speakers and is the second most widely spoken of the 22 scheduled languages of India, behind Hindi.

7. Portuguese

With 223 million native speakers, Portuguese is spoken in countries such as Brazil, Goa, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Macau.

8. Russian

Currently Russian is the eighth most spoken language in the world with 154 million native speakers. Russian is also the second most widespread language on the Internet after English.

9. Japanese

Of the 128 million native Japanese speakers, most live in Japan.

10. Lahnda/Punjabi

With estimates of around 119 million native speakers, Punjabi is number 10 on the list. It is the native language of the Punjabi people, who associate with the historical Punjab region of present-day India and present-day Pakistan.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Alot is not a word.

SPAG

It's **a lot**. Always.

“I have a lot of confidence.”

“That’s a lot of homework.”

Easter

Some Easter facts:

Easter is known to be the Sunday that marks the end of the Holy Week, an event that commemorates the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

It is celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon following the first day of spring.



Over 500 million Cadbury's Crème eggs are made in a year.

When eating a chocolate bunny rabbit, 76 per cent of people bite the ears off first.

The UK's first chocolate egg was produced in 1873 by Fry's of Bristol.

The tallest chocolate Easter egg ever was made in Italy in 2011. At 10.39 metres in height and 7,200 kg in weight, it was taller than a giraffe and heavier than an elephant!

ALBANIAN – faleminderit
ARABIC – shukran
BOSNIAN – hvala
BULGARIAN – благодаря /
blagodaria
CATALAN – gràcies
CANTONESE – M̃ h'gōi
CROATIAN – hvala
CZECH – děkuji
DANISH – tak
DUTCH – dank u
ESTONIAN – tänan
FINNISH – kiitos
FRENCH – merci
GERMAN – danke
GREEK – ευχαριστώ
(ef-hah-rees-TOH)
HAWAIIAN – mahalo
HEBREW – תודה / todah
HINDI – dhanyavād / shukriya
HUNGARIAN – köszönöm
ICELANDIC – takk
INDONESIAN – terima kasih
ITALIAN – grazie
JAPANESE – arigatō
KOREAN – 감사합니다
(gamsahamnida)
LATVIAN – paldies
LEBANESE – choukrane
LITHUANIAN – ačiū (AH-choo)
MACEDONIAN – Благодарам /
blagodaram
MALAY – terima kasih
MALTESE – grazzi
MANDARIN – Xièxiè
MONGOLIAN – Баярлалаа
(bayarlalaa)
NORWEGIAN – takk
POLISH – dziękuję

PORTUGUESE –
obrigado [masculine] /
obrigada [feminine]
ROMANIAN – mulțumesc
RUSSIAN – спасибо
(spuh-SEE-buh)
SERBIAN – хвала / hvala
SLOVAK – Ďakujem
SLOVENIAN – hvala
SPANISH – gracias
SWEDISH – tack
TAMIL – nandri
THAI – kop khun
TURKISH – teşekkür ederim
UKRAINIAN – Дякую
(DYAH-koo-yoo)
WELSH – diolch
YIDDISH – a dank
ZULU – ngiyabonga

"Thank you" is a powerful phrase.

Here's how to say it in 50 different languages.

Can you spot any similarities?

Puzzle

How many of the numbers up to 40 (or more) can you make using exactly four 4's?

The rules:

- You **MUST** use four 4's - no more and no less.
- The operators you can use are +, -, x, /, () (brackets), . (decimal point), x^2 (square), square root and ! (factorial).

1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
4		24	
5		25	
6		26	
7		27	
8		28	
9		29	
10		30	
11		31	
12		32	
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
20		40	

Key dates and things to remember: